

A Funeral

SERMON

Occasion'd by the

D E A T H

Of the Late Reverend

Mr. DANIEL GILSON:

Who departed this Life, February 8. 1727-8, in the LXXIIt Year of his Age.

Preached at

COLCHESTER:

FEBRUARY 13.

By JOHN TREN.

Published at the Request of the Ministers and others who heard it.

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THESS. IV. 13, 14.

But I would not have you to be ignorant, Brethren, concerning them which are asleep, that ye sorrow not, even as others which have no Hope.

For if we believe that I Esus died, and rose again, even so them also that fleep in JESUS, will God bring with him.

HE mournful Occasion of the present Solemnity, you all know to be the Death of the late Reverend and Pious

Mr. DANIEL GILSON, whose long and faithful Labours in the Gospel, cannot but render his Name and Memory very dear to this Church of CHRIST. The Office affigned to me, of Preaching his Funeral Sermon, I have readily

accepted,

A Funeral Sermon for the

accepted, at the Request and Desire of his Relations and Friends, and to shew my great Respect to the Memory of my deceased Father, Friend and Fellow-Labourer in the Work of our Common Lord.

THE Words that I have chosen as the Subject of my Discourse at this Time, have no immediate Connection with the antecedent Verses, but seem to be a new Theme or Argument, which the Apostle is insisting upon, and pursues throughout the fourth Chapter, and the Begin-

ning of the fifth.

THE Occasion of these Words, was briefly this: It had been a Custom of long standing, and of universal Prevalency in the Heathen World, to make most sad Lamentations over their deceased Friends; they had Players on Instruments of solemn and doleful Sound, and hired Women to counterseit the most passionate Grief, on Purpose to raise the greater Floods of Sorrow in the surviving Relatives; which would often arise to that Height, as to drive them to the most extravagant Behaviour, such as beating their Breasts, tearing their Hair, cutting and maim-

ing their Flesh; Instances of this are every where to be found in Heathen Authors; neither are they wanting in the facred Scriptures themfelves; God faw fit particularly to forbid it the Jews in the Law he gave them; Lev. xix. 27, 28. Te shall not round the Corners of your Heads, neither halt thou mar the Corners of thy Beard; ye shall not make any cutting in your Flesh for the Dead, nor print any Mark upon you, I am the LORD. There are frequent Allusions also hereunto in the Prophets, particularly Jer. ix. 17. Thus faith the LORD of Hofts, consider ye, and call for the Mourning Women, that they may come, and send for Cunning Women, that they may come, and let them make hast, and take up a wailing for us, that our Eyes may run down with Tears, and our Eye-lids gush out with Waters; and we have an Instance of it in the New Testament, Matth. ix. 23. When Jesus came into the Ruler's House, and saw the Minstrels and People making a Noise ..

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To this Custom had the Thessalonians been addicted, whilst in their unconverted State, as well as the rest of the Hea-

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then World; and even after they had taken the Profession of Christianity upon them, they still retain'd it; this the Apostle concluded would bring a Scandal upon the Christian Profession, as being a Reproach on that Faith and Hope, which the Gospel gave after Death; which Custom therefore he endeavours to bring his Converts off from, and to make them with Patience and Resignation submit to the Divine Providence in the Deaths of their Friends; by suggesting such Considerations to them, as were naturally adapted to silence their Griess and allay their Sorrows;

But I would not have you ignorant Brethren, concerning them which are asseptively, that ye sorrow not, even as others, which have no Hope, for if we believe, that Jesus died, and rose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him; q.d. That great Lamentation and Sorrow which the Heathen Nations round you, and those of your unconverted Brethren in the midst of you, make over their departed Friends, proceeds from, and is better suited to that hopeless State they are in; when their Friends are taken from them

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by Death they imagine them to be loft for ever, and entertain no Expectations of their being released from the Bands of Death. And therefore they give themselves up to Rage and Despair at parting with them; your imitating them is wholly inconsistent with your Profesfion, as Christians, and can only be occafioned by Ignorance and Inconfideration; you believe that Jesus our Lord and Saviour died and rose again; of Consequence you must believe, that when he shall come to judge the World, Gop will take care that all those who fleep in JESUS shall come with him; this Faith and Hope therefore should be a Check to your Sorrow, and make you refrain from your present, Heathenish Practices.

THE Doctrinal Proposition, which these Words hold forth, and which I design by Divine Assistance to speak to, is this,

THAT a firm Belief of a future Refurrection is the best Antidote against immoderate Sorrow for those who sleep in Jesus.

In handling this Proposition the Method I propose, is,

I. To

- I. To inquire what is meant by sleeping in Jesus?
- II. WHEN Sorrow for those who sleep in Jesus may be faid to be immoderate?
- III. WHAT Grounds of Belief we have, that those who sleep in Jesus shall rise again?
- IV. To evidence the Truth of this Proposition.
- I. I am to enquire what is meant by fleeping in Jesus? And here it will not be amis just to premise, that this Sleep can only be meant of the Body, and must not be understood of the Soul. The Soul is of an immaterial Nature, not liable to Decay or Corruption; a vigorous, active Substance, and would be always employ'd in the Exercise of one or other of her Faculties, if not clogg'd or hinder'd by the Body; whereas the Body is a Composition of lazy, unactive Particles in themselves, and always liable to Vicissitudes and Changes, Wastings

Wastings and Rest; By Sleeping in Jesus, then in the general, must be understood, according to another Scripture Phrase, Dying in the LORD, Rev. xiv. 13. 'Tis no unufual Thing for the facred Scripture to represent Death unto us under the Notion of a Sleep; innumerable Passages might be collected to manifest it; I shall mention one or two, Dan. xii. 2. Many of them that sleep in the Dust of the Earth. shall awake, some to everlasting Life, and some to Shame and everlasting Contempt. I Cor. xv. 18. If CHRIST be not raised, then they which are fallen asleep in CHRIST are perished. Ver. 20. But now is CHRIST risen from the Dead, and become the First-fruits of them that slept. Death therefore being plainly to be understood by the Metaphor. To sleep in Jesus, may fignify,

1. To die in the Profession of the Faith of Jesus as the Christ, and his Gospel as a divine Revelation, vitally united to him by a Participation of his Spirit; firmly trusting to his Grace, and hoping for Salvation only in and through

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THUS the Phrase is applicable to every true and sincere Believer in Christ, who being through Divine Grace made free

free from Sin, and become the Servant of Righteousness, and yielding himfelf unto God, as one who is alive from the Dead, continues firm and stedfast unto the End, and is faithful unto Death, who when he comes to leave the World, recommends his departing Spirit into Jesus's Hands, through a full Persuasion that He is able to keep that committed unto him against that Day, and will sulfil all those Promises on which by Grace he hath been made to hope.

2.) To fleep in Jesus, may fignify also to die for Jesus; for the Sake of his Religion, and in Testimony of the Faith of the Gospel. And the Phrase of Sleeping in Jesus, is peculiarly applicable to those Martyrs and Confessors, who not being moved by any Fears, Threats, or Prospect of Death, in all its Terrors, to renounce their Religion, willingly laid down their Lives in Defence of Christianity, and cheerfully sealed the Truth with their Blood.

WHEN the Religion of CHRIST made its first Appearance in the World, it being so contrary to, and condemning all other Religions at that Time received, as impious, or vain and insignificant, drew on itself and Professors, according

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to former Predictions the Hatred and Malice of the whole World. The Heathen raged, the People imagined vain Things the Kings of the Earth did fet themselves and the Rulers took Counsel together, how they might suppress it; Psal. xi. 1, 2, 3. and whoever came to Christ at that time as he himself told those that followed him, Luke xiv. 26. And did not bate his Father and Mother, and Wife and Children, and Brethren and Sisters, yea his own Life al-

so could not be his Disciple.

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But notwithstanding all this so great was the Evidence of the Truth of our most holy Religion, so glorious the Efficacy of Divine Grace, that all the Attempts of its implacable Adversaries proved vain and abortive; Men were not deterr'd by all that could be faid or done against it, from embracing it; Converts 1, were daily made; and Christianity every Day got Ground; and fo firm were they in their Profession, that though male by were put to Death for it, their Places were foon filled up by New Proefelytes. And what was afterward ob-11 ferved by one of the Christian Fathers, d, was at that Time also true, " the Blood ıt, B 2

" the Martyrs, proved the Seed of the " Church." An Account of which, we

have in the Acts of the Apostles.

Such as these therefore who contentedly bare all the Cruelty that the Malice of their Antichristian Enemies inflicted upon them, for their Adherence to the Lord Jesus, and refigned their Lives in the Cause of CHRIST, may be truly faid to fleep in Jesus.

AND in both these Senses may, and in ought the Phrase Sleeping in Jesus, be I taken in the Text; neither the one, nor the other should be excluded, and so

much for the first Inquiry.

I PROCEED now,

II.) To inquire, When Sorrow for D those who sleep in Jesus, may be said P to be immoderate.

Some Grief and Sorrow for the Loss of un Friends and Relations, however fatisfied no we may be of the Goodness of their fu- g ture State, that they slept in Jesus, no Nature calls for, and Christianity is far no from forbidding. We do not put off ig our Humanity, when we take the Chri- D stian Profession upon us. Death of itself no

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is a very fad and melancholy Thought, and few Persons have the Resolution and Courage to entertain themselves with close Meditations on it, without feeling very fensible Commotions within them, whilst they consider, what will be the End of the human Nature, what fo Godlike a Creature as Man must come to: The Death of a Stranger or a Perfon unknown, when reported or feen, is d not without all Effect on a confidering e Mind; the News or Sight of a dead Acor quaintance, whom we had familiarly o known and conversed with, hath a more sensible Effect upon us; an intimate Friend, a near and dear Relation, a Parent, an Husband, fnatched away by Death, must touch in the most tender id Part; and for Christianity to require us to be intenfible, would be to command us to act contrary to Nature, which is of unworthy of God: The Apostle doth ed not fay to the Thessalonians, Do not u- grieve, be not forrowful; but forrow s, not as others, who have no Hope. Be ar not guilty of those Evtravagancies, which off ignorant Heathens express at i- Death of their Friends. Christianity doth elf not injoya us to root out our natural is Paffions.

Passions (for that would be a Thing impossible) but only to check and restrain them, that they sly not out to Excess; which when they may be said to do; it is our present Business to enquire. And

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I. OUR Sorrow for those who sleep in Jesus may then be said to be immoderate, when it riseth to that Height as to hurt and damage ourselves; when it shall proceed so far as to have a bad Essect upon our Bodies, and impair our Health our Sorrow then certainly goes beyond its due Bounds, and becomes unlawful.

Our Bodies as well as our Souls are proper Objects of our Care; and there is a Duty incumbent upon us towards them, both as we are Men, and as we are Christians. Self-preservation is a first Principle of Nature, and Reason dictates to us, that it misbecomes us to injure our selves; and neither Christianity nor Grace gives any Man a Licence to be cruel or barbarous to himself. Our Religion teacheth us that our Bodies and Spirits are God's; which therefore we have no Right over, to deal with them, as we ourselves shall see sit; nor can we difpose

pose of, without the Divine Will. This all are fensible enough of in some notorious Instances. For any in the Excess of his Passion and Grief, to lay violent Hands on himself, appears at first Sight unreasonable and impious, and all would very readily declare his Abhorrence of it: How then can we think the doing the fame Thing in a flower, though as fure a Way can be becoming and lawful? Why should only the Alteration of Circumstances make the same Thing less horribly and frightful? Inward Grief and Sorrow when indulged to a high Degree, is as pernicious and will prove as fatal to the humane Body, as the rankest Poison; The Sorrow of the S World, the Apostle tells us, worketh vii. 10. e Death. It afflicts and wastes the Body, f and causeth it to pine away, or brings es it into such Disorder as often issues in ir Death; and where a Person willingly impairs his Health and destroys his bo-70 dily Constitution, which way so ever it 1be done, assuredly his Practice can never re be vindicated and defended by any Pre-0 cept of Nature, or positive Law of it. e but is wholly inconfistent both with Reaon and our Religion.

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2. Our Sorrow for those who sleep in Jesus becomes then immoderate, when we give so much Way to it, as to neglect or transgress the Duties of our respective Stations and Conditions of Lise; which God and Nature hath made in-

cumbent upon us.

THERE is no Station or Condition of Life, whether of a fuperior or inferior Nature, but what hath Duties annexed to it; which it is the Christian's Business to confider, and keep himself always in a Preparedness for, and constantly to re. gard; which he cannot knowingly omit or transgress without displeasing God His Diligence and Care should be at all times employed in this, how he may for behave himself as to answer the End o Providence, and walk worthy of God who hath placed him in it; this is no fmall or trifling Matter, though it be too little considered by Christians. It is a necessary Part of Religion; and we cannot acquit ourselves to CHRIST a his fincere Disciples, without having due Regard hereunto.

For any therefore so to brood over his Sorrow, and indulge his Grief, as to for get or neglect these necessary Duties

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whether they relate to God, others, or himself, which his particular Station or Condition of Life calls for at his Hands, is not to act like a Christian; his Grief then becomes immoderate, and his Sorrow is a Sin against God.

3.) Our Sorrow for those who sleep in Jesus, becomes immoderate, when in our forrowful Moods, we either entertain hard Thoughts of God, or reslect

on his Ways of Providence.

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As God is the Supreme Author and Giver of Life, so he is the absolute Owner and Disposer of it. It was he that gave us, and all the Creatures our Beings at first. It is he, that in his Providence continueth us with them in being, fupports and maintains our Natures, and upholds our Souls and Life. He hath determined the Time of Man upon Earth, and hath fet him Bounds which he cannot pass. And when Man hath accomplished as an Hireling his Day, Goo taketh away his Breath, Man dies, and returns to his Dust: Herein God acts in a fovereign and uncontrouled Manner, according to the Counfel of his Will, lengthening out, or shortning humane Life without

without giving any Account of his Ways.

God's Hand therefore should be eyed by us in every Dispensation of his Providence towards us, we should raise our Thoughts above Second Causes, which are but so many Instruments in the Hand of God, either of preserving or taking away Life; and fix our Minds on the Great Governor of the Universe, by whose Permission, Direction or Order,

all Things come to pass.

AND for as much as we cannot but know that we owe ourselves and all that we have to Go D's Goodness and Bounty, we must see that God cannot be guilty of any Injustice towards us in the fe. verest of his Dispensations. Friends, Relations, Riches, all external Enjoyments, are Go D's. His giving and continuing them to us, is all Free-Grace. His taking them away therefore from us, is but reclaiming his own; and no Caufe of Complaint can be left to us. Friend, I do thee no Wrong, Is it not lawful for me to do what I will with my own? Matth. xx. 11. is sufficient to stifle every Murmur; and instead of Quarrelling with God's Ways of Providence, it certainly becomes becomes us to be still, and know that he is God, Psal. xlvi. 10. and if ever we open our Mouths, no Language suits us better than that of Job, Naked came I out of my Mother's Womb, and naked shall I return thither, the Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away; blesfed be the Name of the Lord.

To be infenfible of the Stroke of his Hand, God doth not indeed require of us, and we should offend in despising the Heb. xii. Chaftening of the LORD, and taking no 5. Notice of the Operation of his Hand. But yet to be fo touched and moved therewith, as in the Height of our Paffion to be angry with God, and arraign his Proceedings, is most ungrateful and unjust; ungrateful, in that we do not rather thank God for our having enjoyed at all, or enjoyed fo long those Mercies that now he takes from us; and unjust, in that it discovers an Unwillinguess to give God his own. Let this fuffice for the Second Inquiry.

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I PROCEED now to consider the third Thing I proposed to inquire into, and that is,

III.

III. WHAT Grounds of Belief we have that those who sleep in Jesus, shall rise again and this can be no improper Inquiry, when the Belief of their Resurrection is urged as an Antidote against im. I moderate Sorrow for their Deaths; and t therefore we find the Apostle in the Text, laying down the Death and Resurrection of Jesus, as a Foundation to t build the Hope and Belief of the rifing again of those that sleep in him upon. I If we believe that Jesus died and rose r again, even so must we believe, that y them also that sleep in JESUS, GOD will to bring with him. The Inquiry then to must be, How the Belief of Jesus's n dying and rifing again, will evidence the Truth of their rising again, who I fleep in Him; and what Evidence fuch W a Belief carries in it, will appear, I ima-g gine, from these following Considera. In tions.

in particular from the Dead, it will follow, that the Resurrection of Believers in from the Dead, is not an impossible manning. A Thing once being done, clearly shews it is possible to be done again.

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Was the Reserrection from the Dead a Contradiction, there could have been no such Thing as any one arising from the Dead; for a Contradiction can never be true. CHRIST's rifing from the Dead manifestly proves that there is no Cond tradiction in it; and for as much as CHRIST is rifen from the Dead, the fame Power that raised him, can raise o those that sleep in him also; thus the g Apostle seems to argue, 1 Cor. xv. 12, 13. n. Now if CHRIST be preached, that he se rose from the Dead, how say some among at you, that there is no Resurrection of ill the Dead? but if there be no Resurrecen tion from the Dead, then is CHRIST 's not rifen.

ce 2.) CHRIST's being raised from the Dead, confirms all the Promises he made ch whilst alive; which Promises if made a- good, Believers in CHRIST must also a. rise from the Dead.

WHILST our Saviour conversed on Earth among Men, in the Course of his ol- Preaching, we often find him encouragers ing Persons to believe in him, as the proole mised Messias, on this Consideration, that ar- He would not leave fuch under the Powin. er of Death, but raise them up to Lise

again.

again. Thus, John vi. 39. This is the Father's Will that hath sent me, that of all which he hath given me, I should lose nothing, but should raise it up again at the last Day. Ver. 40. This is the Will of him that sent me, that every one that seeth the Son, and believeth on him, may have everlasting Life, and I will raise him up again at the last Day. Ver. 41. No Man can come to me except the Father which hath sent me, draw him, and I will raise him up again at the last Day.

THESE are plain and express Promises of the Resurrection of all Believers, and that those Promises may be trusted to, and shall be made good, God himself could not give greater Assurance, than by raising him, who made those Promises, again from the Dead. For by this Act of his Almighty Power, He hath given the World to understand, that Jesus was no Impostor and Deceiver, that whatever he said or did on Earth, was by Vertue of his Commission from his Father, and that God will make good every Tittle, that his Son promised in his Name.

3.) THE Resurrection of CHRIST, is an evident Proof, that the End of his Death was answered; which was to deliver all those that believed in him, from the Guilt and Punishment of Sin, and consequently from Death.

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DEATH was the Wages of Sin, the Consequence of Man's Transgression; and for as much as all Mankind are Sinners, Death univerfally passed on all Men. The Guilt of Sin, was the Bands of Death, by which it kept all that died under its Power. CHRIST died to atone for Sin, and procure Justification and Life for all those that believed in him; For as much as the Children are Partakers of Flesh and Blood, He also himself likewise took Part of the same, that through Death he might destroy him that had the Power of Death, that is he Devil; and deliver them who through Fear of Death were all their Life-time ubject to Bondage; Heb.xi. 14, 15.

This being then the End of Christ's Death to deliver from Guilt and Death all Believers, had Christ never rifen from the Dead, we might conclude the End of his Death was not answered and Believers would eternally remain

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under the Power of Guilt and Death but for as much as JESUS died and role again we may affure ourselves, that his Atonement was accepted of GoD, the End of his Death was answered, and Believers in him shall be finally delivered from Guilt and Death; Hence it is faid, CHRIST was delivered for our Offences, and rose again for our Justification; Rom. v. 25. and the Apofile thus triumphs, I Cor. xv. 55, 56, 57. O Death where is thy Sting? O Grave where is thy Victory? The Sting of Death is Sin, and the Strength of Sin is the Law; but Thanks be to Goo, which giveth us the Victory, through our Lord JESUS CHRIST.

I COME now to the fourth and last Thing I proposed, namely,

IV. To evidence the Truth of the Proposition that a firm Belief of the future Resurrection is the best Antidox against immoderate Sorrow for those who sleep in Jesus; the Truth of which I think will appear in these two Considerations.

1.) BECAUSE we are fure that at the Refurrection, all those who sleep in JESUS, shall be made perfectly and compleatly happy both in Body and Soul.

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2.) BECAUSE we may comfort ourfelves with the Hope and Expectation of feeing them again at the general Refurrection, to our mutual Satisfaction, if we follow their Faith and Patience.

that all those who sleep in Jesus, shall be made perfectly and compleatly happy both in Body and Soul; which Consideration is very proper and powerful to check all immoderate Sorrow for their Deaths.

As to them to live was Christ, so to die, is their Gain; Death to them is a Deliverance from all the Anxieties of this troublesome Life; as soon as their Souls leave their Bodies, they pass into the invisible World of Spirits, and are with Christ in Paradise; where they enjoy nearer and fuller Communion with Him, than it was possible for them in this Life, in Company with all those pious Souls that have departed this Life, from the Foundation of the World; their Bodies in the mean while

while enjoying a peaceable Sleep in the Grave without any Pains or Aches to diffurb and interrupt them, where all diforderly Humours cease from troubling, and the wearied Bones are at rest.

THIS is their State before that Day; a State of Ease, Peace and Happiness, though not perfect and compleat: But when the Lord JESUS shall come to Judgment, their Bodies shall be raised to a new Life, and made a fit and proper Habitation for their glorified Spirits; having left all their Drois and Pollution, all their Frailties and Imperfections behind in the Grave; Though fown in Corrup. tion, they shall be raised in Incorruption; though sown in Dishonour, they shall be raised in Glory; though sown in Weakness, they shall be raised in Power; tho' sown natural Bodies, they shall be raised spiritual Bodies, I Cor. xv. 42, 43, 44. Fashioned like unto CHRIST's Glorious Body, Phil. iii. 12. Their Soul and Body being reunited, they shall be caught up in the Clouds to meet the LORD in the Air, placed on his Right Hand, owned by him for his before the whole World, acquitted of all Crimes and Accusations, taken by him as Affesfors in Judging and Condemning Condemning fallen Angels and ungodly Men, and finally received by him into his Kingdom, where they shall partake with blessed Angels, and glorified Spirits, of Joys unspeakable, and Pleasures ever-

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WELL might the Apostle conclude this Chapter with, Comfort ye one another with these Words, for furely the Hope and Belief of this Happiness of our deceased Friends, which they shall be fully invested with at the Resurrection, must administer abundant Comfort to their furviving Relations, if they feriously consider it. Did we not know any thing concerning the future State of deceased Believers; or were we uncertain whether it would be a State of Happiness to them, we might then have some Reason to be deeply affected with their being taken away from us by Death, as thinking their Continuance in this prefent Life, would have been more to their Advantage; but now, fince we are positively affured from the Word of God, that on their Departure from us and our World, they are happier than they could possibly be with us, and shall be made most fully and compleatly happy at the Refur. Refurrection-Day, our Love to them must make us bear their Loss with Patience; and it would argue a fort of Difrespect and Unkindness to our deceased Friends (the Goodness of whose State Godward we are fatisfied in) to repine at their being removed into an infinitely better State than this World can afford; to be overwhelmed with Sorrow because they are gone from us to be made com-

pleatly happy.

2.) AT the Resurrection we may comfort ourselves with the Hopes and Expectations of feeing them again to our mutual Satisfaction, if we follow their Faith and Patience: Which Consideration also t is sufficient to prevent immoderate Sorrow at the Deaths of those who sleep in Though they are taken from us at present, and removed far beyond our Mortal Sight, yet e'er it be long, if we tread in their Steps, we shall arrive at that Place, where they are gone before us, and meet with them again in Glory.

This feems not unlikely to have been more especially in the Apostle's View, when he bids the Thesialonians in the Text, not to forrow as those who had no

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20 e. Hope. The Heathen thought that their Friends at Death took a long, a lasting, an eternal Adieu of them, and therefore indulged an Excess of Sorrow at their Decease; but for as much as Christians hope to meet and see one the other again, they should bear their present Loss with more Patience and Resignation.

THAT we shall see our departed Friends and Relations again is a Thing unquestionable: For we shall all stand before the Judgment-Seat of CHRIST; that we shall see them again also so as to know them is not improbable: On the contrary there feem to be broad Intimations given of it in the Sacred Writings: For Instance St. Paul tells the Corinthians, That he trusted they should 2 Cor. i. appear to one another's Joy, at the Day 14. of the Lord JESUS; and also the Thef-Salonians, What is our Hope, or Joy, or 2 Thest. Crown of rejoycing? Are not even ye in xix. 20. the Presence of our Lord JEsus at his Coming? Besides; if we can suppose it, (as certainly I think we may) to be an Addition of Joy and Happiness to a glorified Saint, to fee one whom he was very intimate with, and loved here on Earth with the greatest Affection, in the

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fame State of Happiness with himself, such an Addition of Happiness, such an Encrease of Joy we may well suppose will not be denied them. The Angels above are represented as rejoycing at the Conversion of a Sinner on Earth, and why may not a Believer be imagined to rejoyce at finding his Friend, his Relation, arrived safe into Glory? Not that there will be any of those endearing Fondnesses that are suited to this present State of Familiarity and Friendship, but only a solid and lasting Joy and Satisfaction on the Knowledge and Sight of each other's Happiness and Glory.

Whenever therefore we find our Grief arifing above Measure and our Sorrows ready to burst forth to Excess, such Resections as these are and will be proper to check and stifle them; I have been obliged, it is true, to part with a true and bosom Friend, a near and dear Relation; and such a Loss, that I must be stupid, if I am not affected with. The many Hours, and Days, and Years agreeable Conversation I had with him, and the sweet Counsel that we often took together, which now I am deprived of, as often as I call to Mind

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I cannot help bewailing my prefent Loss; however it is not an eternal Farewell that we have taken of each other. E'er it be long, I must follow him the same Way that he is gone; and I expect to meet him in Heaven, where I shall enjoy his Presence and Conversation throughout an everlafting Duration.

I SHALL conclude with making one or two Reflections.

1. How desirable and comfortable must Death be to a true Believer. To him it is not the King of Terrors, but a kind Messenger sent from God to convey him out of a World of Sin, of Sorrow, of Misery into a State of Ease, Rest, and Refreshment; hence Death is compared to a Sleep, than which nothing can be more welcome to one that labours hard all Day. Sleep puts an End to all our Toil, makes us forget the Fatigues we have gone through, recruits our exhausted Spirits, and gives fresh Life, Strength and Vigor to all d the Parts of the Body. Such is Death e to a Believer. It puts an End to all his n Pain and Trouble. The Grave to him d is an Afylum, a Place of Refuge and Re-I treat from all the Afflictions and Sor-

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rows he was subjected to, and harrass'd with in this World. There the Wicked cease from troubling, and there the Weary be at Rest. In this Life a Believer hath innumerable Evils surrounding him, be which serve to render his present Being uneasy and burthensome. God sees it often necessary for him, that he should w be in Heaviness through manifold Temptations. The Unkindness of Relations, ex the Treachery of professed Friends, the I Sorrows of Want and Poverty, the remaining Power of indwelling Corrupte tion, the frequent Relapses into Sin, co the often Returns of Illness, or the con. bu tinued Misery of a crazy, shattered Si Constitution; these and such-like, may Si make him spend his Days in Grief, and D Years in Sighing. But when God ev shall have accomplished his good Will m and Pleasure in and concerning him January Days have been selected to a received To here, Death, as Sleep to a wearied To Man, brings him Deliverance from all cu his Troubles, wipes away all Tears m from his Eyes. There shall be no more fer Sin, nor Sorrow, nor Crying, neither de shall there be any more Pain. In the M Grave his Body lies still, and quiet, In and in Peace till the Morning of the we Refur

Refurrection-Day, when it shall come forth, receiving new Life, and redou-

bled Strength.

2. How careful and diligent should we be, that we have an Interest now in I Esus, by a true, lively, and operating Faith, that we may sleep in Jesus, when we come to die.

To us to live must be CHRIST, if ever to die doth prove our Gain. The e Thoughts of Death to those who are estranged from CHRIST, cannot but be terrible; for out of CHRIST, GOD is a n, consuming Fire, and his Vengeance will burn to the lowest Hell. The Guilt of ed Sin must be removed, and the Power of y Sin must be subdued, or the Sting of d Death will never be taken away; and if p ever we are justified, and sanctified, it. ill must be through the Blood of our Lord m Jesus, and by the Spirit of our God.
ed To Him therefore must we slee for Seall curity against the Terrors of Death, Him must we believe in as the Anointed and fent of God to be the Saviour of Mankind, er depending on his Grace, trusting to his he Merit, obeying through the Spirit his et, Instructions and Precepts; which unless the we do in Sincerity, and with Perseveul

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rance, our professed Faith in Him, doth noth not give us an Interest in Him, nei

ther shall we sleep in Him.

3.) WHAT abundant Reason have we to thank God for the Christian Revela tion, which has brought Life and Im mortality to Light, and made fuch clear and full Discovery of the future State of departed Saints; by Means of which we are enabled to bear their Loss with Patience, and attend their Funerals with out those passionate Excesses, which the Light of Nature and Reason alone wer not fufficient to prevent.

I KNOW it will be expected, before I close my Discourse, I should say some thing with relation to that Pious Person whose Death is the Occasion of it. An I am truly forry I cannot do that Justic to Mr. Gilson's Character, which it reall deserves; having had no Acquaintant with him, but in the Decline of Life when he was almost worn out with Ag and Infirmities. His Father was ejecte out of Much Baddow, in this County and is recorded in History as one of tho eminent Worthies, that preferred a good Conscience to a good Living; chusing rathe

rather than submit to Impositions, which he thought derogatory from the Authority of Christ, as Supreme Head of the Church, to cast himself and Family on God, who, to the Praise and Glory of Divine Providence be it spoken, was not wanting in his Care of any One of the Two thousand Ministers that were turned out of the Church at the same Time.

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THE Discouragements his Father had met with, and which still attended Non-conformity, did not keep back our late Mr. Gilson, from devoting himself to the Service of Christ, in the same Cause of Liberty; in which his Resolution and Zeal, had like to have cost him many a Time Imprisonment, and a Jayl; but the Goodness of God, as often preserved him from Harm.

IT was about the Time of the Happy and Glorious Revolution, when our bleffed Deliverer, the late King William of immortal Memory, out of due Regard to the Honour of God, and Credit of Religion, which will always suffer by a bigotted and persecuting Zeal, gave Liberty to scrupulous Consciences: About this Time God opened a Door

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of Usefulness for him in this Place, by of Usefulness for him in this Place, by calling him in his Providence to succeed I the Reverend Mr. Warren, another of i those abovementioned ejected Ministers of whose Learning and Piety, there are fa still living Witnesses, though his Works u are a fufficient Testimony. The former of Part of Mr. Gilson's Ministry in this Place, In I must pass over in Silence; only this I a am credibly informed of, which may t not be unworthy noticing, That not h withstanding his peaceable Disposition t and Temper, his Integrity and Upright. ness of Life, the sincere and earnest De. t fire of promoting God's Glory, and the t furthering the Salvation of Souls, which breathed forth in all his Sermons, not p withstanding this, he could not escape c the Censures and Reproaches of a Party- t But as it is often observable, a that Truth and Honesty in the End doth f break forth from under the Clouds that I cover them, and shine with the greater Lustre; so he lived to see his Character h brighten, and himself universally acknowledged, a Sound and Orthodox t Preacher.

His Moral Character is unblemished, his greatest Enemies themselves being e Judges;

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Judges; and in the Course of about Forty Years, he hath behaved himself in fuch a Manner, as that now he is rs dead, the whole World may, and do re fay of him, he was a truly honest and ks upright, and peaceable Man. His Way er of Preaching, was grave and folemn; ce, his Delivery such as manifested he had a true Savour himself, of what he spake ay to others; so much was his Heart set on ot his Master's Work, that he went thro' on the greatest Difficulties in the Discharge of it, and hath often been seen to ascend be these Steps, when his Friends have thought him, through bodily Weakness, ch unable to go through it; but Go D fupot ported and strengthened him. His long pe continued Infirmities, he bare with a truly Christian Patience and Resignation; and hath often seemed no otherwise after the fected with them, than as they hindered his Usefulness.

er His last Indisposition sat the more er heavy on him, in that Nature became for weak, as to be ready to fink under it; ox though throughout the whole of his Illness, he declared his Resignation to ed, the Divine Will; and defired, and longng ed, and prayed to become more patient and

and contented: The nearer he drew to his last End, his Desires to depart, and be with CHRIST, which he thought far better than any Thing in this Life, grew more fervent. The Agonies of Death he was feemingly very apprehenfive of, and would frequently fay, he thought it was a very hard Thing to die; but when he came within View of it, he took his final Leave of his furviving Confort with great Tenderness, without any Signs of Fear and Dread; and tho the last Struggle of Nature appeared stronger, and lasted longer than could be expected, yet at last he literally sell asleep.

AND that he slept in Jesus, a living Member of Christ's Mystical Body, we have the greatest Reason to believe and hope, since to him to live, was always Christ. And though it would be ungrateful and unjust to his Memory to be unaffected at his Loss; yet it would be equally faulty to forrow for him, as those who have no Hope. His Body is now at Rest in the silent Grave, free from all those Disorders and Pains which, whilst alive, he was so much and so long exercised with; and his Soul, we have

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ave no no Cause to doubt is safely lodged in the Arms of Jesus, whom having not feen he loved; in whom, though he faw him not, yet believing he rejoyced with Joy unspeakable, and full of Glory: His Dust will be the Charge of Providence, till the last Trump shall found, when it shall awake, and arise, and be again united to his Spirit made perfect, and appear together before the Divine Tribunal, to receive that comfortable Sentence at the Mouth of his Judge, Come, thou bleffed of my Father, inherit the Kingdom prepared for thee from the Foundation of the World; where we may expect and hope again to fee and meet with him in Glory, if we practice his Instructions, and follow his Example of Faith and Patience: Which I pray God may be our happy Lot, through JESUS CHRIST our Lord:

To whom be Glory both now and for evermore.

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